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REACTIONS TO BOLIVIAN COUP D'ETAT

Andean Pact To Meet

PY070209 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0241 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Lima, 6 Nov (LATIN)--The Bolivian sociopolitical situation will be considered within the Andean Pact, it was officially reported here tonight.

A Peruvian Foreign Ministry communique reported that the issue will be considered by the foreign ministers of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela, who will meet in this capital on Friday.

Venezuelans, Cubans Comment

PA062213 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 6 Nov 79 PA

[Text] The Venezuelan Senate and Chamber of Deputies have condemned Thursday's military coup d'etat in Bolivia and expressed solidarity with the Bolivian Congress and President Walter Guevara Arze. According to the statements, the Bolivian Congress and Guevara Arze represent the democratic institutions of the Andean nation.

Meanwhile, JUVENTUD REBELDE, published in Havana, commented on the unity achieved by several Bolivian political parties and organizations opposing the coup headed by Col Alberto Natusch Busch. JUVENTUD REBELDE stressed that the new government is virtually isolated because even the United States has been forced to refuse to recognize it.

VIDELA, STROESSNER SIGN LOANS FOR YACYRETA

PY061921 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1622 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Excerpts] Posadas, Argentina, 6 Nov (LATIN)--The presidents of Argentina and Paraguay, Gen Jorge Videla and Alfredo Stroessner respectively, today signed the accords by which the Inter-American Development Bank [IDB] and the World Bank grant loans for $420 million to build the gigantic Yacyreta binational hydroelectric dam.

The signing of the documents connected with the $210 million loan granted by the IDB took place in Encarnacion in the presence of IDB President Ortiz Mena.

In his speech President Videla indicated that "the occasion was one of rejoicing for our peoples."

He indicated that Yacyreta "epitomizes the joint efforts of two nations seeking broad structural changes. It also implies an intense, rational utilization of vast natural resources which will significantly change the appearance of the entire region."

In turn, General Stroessner emphasized that Yacyreta extols the desire for action of Paraguayans and Argentines.

The two presidents then went to Posadas where they signed the documents by which the World Bank grants $210 million for the same project.

The meeting between Videla and Stroessner was the third these two presidents have had in the last 2 months.

At the end of the ceremony in Posadas, the two presidents left for their respective capitals.

AMBASSADOR TO CHILE COMMENTS ON RELATIONS

PY061954 Buenos Aires TEIAM in Spanish 1544 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 5 Nov (TEIAM)--Brig Gen Hugo Miatello, ret, today left for his post in Santiago, Chile. When questioned by journalists at Ezeiza International Airport, the Argentine ambassador indicated that the trip he made to Buenos Aires was designed to brief the government on the activities which the Argentine Embassy is carrying out in Chile.

He said that "bilateral relations are improving in an atmosphere of relaxation and rapprochement. We are carrying out a policy of short-range actions dealing with concrete issues. However, I have nothing special to say about future projects. I would say," Miatello continued, "that we are working to increase the relaxation which the pope requested and which is a condition provided for by the Act of Montevideo. We are also seeking more rapprochement in bilateral relations." Finally, Ambassador Miatello indicated, that they iscussed many issues: physical integration, economic integration and human relations.

CHILEAN AMBASSADOR EXPRESSES OPTIMISM ON MEDIATION

PY062101 Buenos Aires TEIAM in Spanish 1425 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 5 Nov (TEIAM)--The Chilean delegation is guided by a sincere feeling of peace toward Argentina. We are optimistic about the results of the mediation for three reasons: First, because the mediator is none other than the holy father; second, because we have seen that the Holy See is well informed about the dispute and knows all the historic, judicial and diplomatic background on the issue; and third, but not least, because we are aware of the traditional friendship which has united the Chilean and Argentine nations.

This statement was issued by Ambassador Enrique Bernstein, chief of the Chilean delegation which together with the Argentine mission is negotiating in the Vatican to achieve an agreement regarding the Beagle Channel dispute.

The Chilean diplomat noted, moreover, that we have always been able to overcome the difficulties which have come up in the past. We have always been able to achieve a peaceful solution to the controversies which have come up. We believe, therefore, that we will open a wide path of friendship and brotherhood between our two countries.

About the intervention of Cardinal Antonio Samore on behalf of John Paul III, Ambassador Bernstein noted that after the joint document issued on Wednesday and this stage of the negotiations, the pope's delegate will have a more complete scope of the problem, and will be able to look into points of possible agreement between the two countries. This, he added, is what the holy father had suggested. He noted: It is a good thing to undertake a task with a specific method. In this regard he said that the rhythm of the negotiations will increase. He added: If the previous stage was quite heavy the next will be exhausting.

Ambassador Bernstein said that his relations with Ambassador Guillermo Moncayo, the head of the Argentine delegation, is very friendly and cordial. The ambassador concluded his statement to a local Buenos Aires radio saying: I am especially fond of him and of the other members of the delegation.

NATUSCH MEETS WITH CONGRESS, CONSOLIDATES POWER

Congress To Prepare New Proposal

PY062359 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2150 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 6 Nov (TELAM)--It was reported in this city that seven Bolivian congressmen went to Government House today to meet with President Alberto Natusch Busch in a new effort to find a solution to the country's political crisis at a time when the La Paz government seemed to be consolidating its position.

At the end of the meeting with the new chief of state, Colonel Natusch Busch, the Congress delegation returned to the Congress to report to their colleagues about the high-level meeting.

According to reports from official circles, the congressmen went to Government House on their own initiative at noon today at a time when the labor situation showed noticeable signs of normalizing and when the main enterprises of the country reported a large percentage of workers returning to work. Only the leftists groups and sectors of the Congress insisted on their hardline position toward the political line announced by Colonel Natusch Busch.

It is expected in La Paz that in the next few hours the Congress will prepare a new proposal to be submitted to the chief of state and it is believed that the new proposal will eliminate all elements of friction which may again be objected to by Colonel Natusch Busch.

The caution and secrecy of the contacts to finding a solution to the crisis were much more obvious today than in previous days. Congressional sources in La Paz commented today that the legislative palace is studying a new formula acceptable to the government after Colonel Natusch Busch emphatically rejected early this morning the proposals to turn over power and reiterated his desire to reorganize the democratic process in view of the forthcoming elections next year.

Natusch Counterproposal

PY070212 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0139 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 6 Nov (LATIN)--Col Alberto Natusch reiterated today to the Congress his unrenounceable decision to stay in power regardless of the Congress' approval or rejection.

The legislative branch met for the second time this afternoon to decide what to do in view of the fact that the de facto government stated that it has completely consolidated its power. According to sources consulted by LATIN, the legislators found themselves with their backs to the wall because they either had to accept or reject the terms of the agreement proposed by Natusch, who expressed his unrenounceable decision to govern the country.

They added that the proposal was that the National Congress recognize him as president of the republic to govern through a cabinet made up of congressmen [gabinete parlamentario] in which the most important political forces of the country would have participation regardless of their ideology, with the exception of groups considered extremist.

The sources indicated that Natusch, during the negotiations carried out yesterday and today, labeled as dangerous the presence in the Congress of radical sectors of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) and the Socialist Party-1 headed by Deputy Marcelo Quiroga de Santa Cruz.

They added that the analysis of the Natusch proposal, which was unanimously rejected tonight by the different party blocs, caused a division because some sectors emerged which were inclined to achieve an agreement. In view of a possible schism in Congress, which is confronting the government imposed by the coup, the majority parties--the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement (MNR) and the Democratic and Popular Unity (UDP)--started urgent internal meetings.

A group of legislators from the MNR bloc left the legislative palace to hold a meeting with their top leader, former President Victor Paz Estenssoro, other sources reported. A legislator from the leftist UDP party told LATIN that it seems there is no alternative: either accept or reject the proposal submitted by Natusch, who it seems is determined to govern the country as he sees fit. He added, however, that not everything is lost. He noted that the congressional democratic forces are maintaining constant contacts with the Bolivian Labor Central (COB), the pillar of the civilian resistance movement against the coup headed by Col Alberto Natusch Busch.

Congress Proposes Civilian-Military Triumvirate

PY070306 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0236 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[By Rene Villegas]

[Text] La Paz, 7 Nov (LATIN)--The National Congress proposed tonight the formation of a military-civilian triumvirate as a way out of the serious Bolivian crisis. After approximately 10 hours of debate, the legislative branch managed to come up with another alternative for a solution to the virtual power vacuum created last Thursday by the coup d'etat led by Col Alberto Natusch Busch.

A congressional commission tonight was holding a conference with the High Military Command to propose the creation of a triumvirate composed of a congressional member, a representative of the armed forces and a representative of the labor sector, to take over the government for 30 days until a new interim president can be elected.

According to information provided by congressional sources to LATIN, the proposal leaves up to the armed forces the designation of their representative, whether Colonel Natusch Busch or any other higher-ranking military officer. Congress, in turn, would appoint Lidia Gueiler as its representative, and the designation of the representative of the Bolivian Labor Central [COB] would be left up to it, provided the labor organization accepts this proposal.

At the same time, labor sources told LATIN that regardless of the congressional initiative, the COB would be in the position to negotiate with the government an end to the indefinite general strike which was decreed today. They added that the end of the general strike, which is in its 6th day, would be conditioned to the government's commitment to fully respect the legislative branch, to guarantee union freedom and activities, to take into account the economic package prepared recently by the COB and to fully enforce university autonomy.

If the government, however it may be composed, agrees to these four conditions, the strike may be suspended as early as tonight, a top union leader told LATIN.

At 2200 local time (0210 GMT Wednesday), the commission which has been conferring with the High Military Command was still being expected at the National Congress, while the curfew--which extends from 2200 local time (0200 GMT) to 0600 (1000 GMT)--is already in force.

Military Reviews Triumvirate Proposal

PY070855 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0821 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Excerpt] La Paz, 7 Nov (LATIN)--The creation of a civilian-military triumvirate, which was proposed last night by Congress as a possible solution to the Bolivian crisis, is in the hands of the armed forces and the Bolivian Labor Central [COB] for their consideration, according to sources from Congress.

The armed forces, together with Col Alberto Natusch, leader of last Thursday's coup against interim President Walter Guevara, are studying Congress's proposal, according to the information released to this agency last night by the sources. The sources indicated that the commands will not adopt a decision in this matter until today at 1200 (1600 GMT).

GUEVARA ARZE, LECHIN HAVE 'DISAPPEARED'

PY070004 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2330 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz--Thousands of soldiers and armored vehicles positioned in the downtown area of this city were not effective at preventing the general strike called by workers, transport, industrial and commercial sectors of Bolivia.

On the fifth day of the strike, all commercial sectors, banks and government offices were closed. Despite the appeals made by the government-owned station, the workers did not accept the guarantees offered by the military regime to return to work. Even if they had wanted, they could not possibly do so in view of the transport workers' strike. There are reports of clashes between opposition demonstrators and army soldiers. Bank and mine workers today joined the strike.

Former President Walter Guevara and the secretary general of the Bolivian Labor Central have disappeared.

RADIO REPORTS ARREST OF POLITICAL, LABOR LEADERS

PY062241 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Text] The regime of Col Alberto Natusch Busch is proceeding to consolidate its position after having taken over the government last Thursday through a coup, despite continuation of the workers' strike. In past hours, labor and political leaders were arrested in an attempt to neutralize opposition to the military uprising which ruptured the country's democratization process.

PADILLA EXHORTS ARMED FORCES TO REBEL AGAINST NATUSCH

PY070142 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0107 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 6 Nov (LATIN)--This afternoon Gen David Padilla issued a second message to the members of the armed forces, calling upon them to rise up against the government born from the coup consummated last Thursday by Col Alberto Natusch Busch.

Padilla, who was commander in chief of the armed forces at the time of the coup and was deposed by Colonel Natusch, has since been active in opposing the coup, despite the surveillance under which he has been kept.

Padilla made public a similar call for resistance which was distributed in handwritten photocopies yesterday, as was today's, inpapers bearing the seal of the Armed Forces Command. The message reads as follows:

Second exhortation to my comrades in the armed forces: The government has decided to maintain itself through blood and fire, without regard for the country which every day is sinking deeper into a quagmire, disgrace, nonproductivity, misery and pain....

Do you think that it is just for a small group of members of our institution, blinded by lust for power, cornered on a dead end street, bereft of domestic and foreign support, and lacking any perspective to solve the country's serious problems, to remain in power?

Are we going to continue indifferently watching the country being destroyed, and our armed forces as well? Are we going to continue listening to the slanderous falsehoods broadcast by the radio stations serving this criminal government in order to justify the atrocities it commits by murdering brother Bolivians day and night? Do you believe, comrades, that with attitudes like this the people will respect us, will love us, will support us, and will believe in us to undertake the path of development, peace and tranquillity? No, comrades. They will fear us but they will also hate us and despite their misfortunes, mourning and grief, the sovereign people will always win in the end.

An organization must take actions in the face of situations like this, when a government kills, lies, deceives the people, destroys national values and erodes the prestige of both the country and the armed forces. That organization should be none other than the High Military Command, which should give advice, reflect and depict reality, to point out dangers and finally to decide and to impose a healthy, patriotic criterion to save our humiliated people, many of whom were murdered, and the discredited, offended armed forces.

Unfortunately, comrades, this is not happening, which shows that the High Military Command is not complying with its mission. Why? Because of complicity, fear, lack of personality to aspire to the high positions they are holding under abnormal circumstances.

Comrades of the High Military Command: Rise to your respective positions, comply with your duties, and act accordingly with authority, calm and firmness. Save the country and the institution and save yourselves.

In conclusion, to the comrades of the institutions: Gather in your headquarters and from there ask for the resignation of the government. To the comrades with command of troops: Stay in your posts without shooting at the people. This is how we will save our country and our dear institution. Forward with serenity, patriotism and decision.

Cordially, Maj Gen David Padilla A.

La Paz, 6 November 1979.

FOREIGN MINISTER BEDREGAL: NEW REGIME CONSOLIDATING POSITION

PA070303 Paris AFP in Spanish 0106 GMT 7 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 6 Nov (AFP)--Bolivian Foreign Minister Guillermo Bedregal said today in an exclusive telephone interview with AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE that the new Bolivian Government is consolidating its position, although some problems exist which are being solved.

Bedregal said law and order had been established but, unfortunately, some 20 people had been killed and 60 wounded during clashes between civilians and the armed forces. An air force noncommissioned officer was killed and three servicemen had to be hospitalized. Minister Bedregal explained that yesterday terrorist brigades and snipers posted in the heights [en el alto]--the name of the highland zone overlooking La Paz--harassed people in the streets. The armed forces had to intervene to remedy the situation with the resulting casualties mentioned previously, he explained. Today order prevails, and one of the regime's main concerns is respect for human rights, which is an essential condition for its existence, he emphasized.

The minister replied to a question about the general strike and the attitude of labor unions saying that the government's relations with the labor sector are in a transitional period.

The foreign minister said that at the same moment he was speaking with AFP of Lima, President Col Alberto Natusch Busch was meeting with newspaper and radio owners to explain the limitations that have been put on the exercise of freedom of the press during the transitional period. He said it has been verified that radio stations have reported truly shocking stories that have been proven false and that they have unleashed very dangerous psychological attitudes among the people.

The minister said the privileges of Congress have been respected and that, while it is true there have been incidents involving some deputies, they have not been hurt and their parliamentary immunity has been taken into consideration.

The minister recalled that yesterday President Natusch Busch held a lengthy meeting with the president of the Congress and leaders of the two chambers in order to reach an agreement that will assure the coexistence of Congress within the revolutionary government. He said this policy results from the fact that one of the motives of the government is to safeguard the effectiveness of Congress, an effectiveness that had been seriously endangered by Walter Guevara Arze's regime. For the time being, he continued, Congress is working at the level of commissions. So far, the executive and legislative branches have not reached an agreement. Legal and institutional alternatives that will again establish that institutionality will be fully in force are being studied. Besides, he added, Congress has practically disavowed Guevara Arze.

Bedregal, who was a deputy for the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement (MNR), has explained that his participation in the government is on behalf of his party which has established an alliance with the leftist MNR of Siles Suazo; that is to say, the majority and liberal groups of revolutionary nationalism with national democratic leftist ideologies aimed at retaking the course of the 1952 revolution that began with Victor Paz Estenssoro as its leader.

Foreign Minister Guillermo Bedregal, who in practice also serves as prime minister, answered a question on international relations noting that this morning he had been making evaluations but so far does not have a clear picture of the situation. I hope we will issue an official communique tomorrow, he noted. The minister added that Costa Rica and some European countries have announced their decision to continue diplomatic relations with Bolivia, which is the equivalent of recognizing the new regime.

COB GENERAL STRIKE EXTENDED ANOTHER 24 HOURS

PY061646 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1614 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[By Rene Villegas]

[Excerpts] La Paz, 6 Nov (LATIN)--The Bolivian Labor Central [COB] today for the sixth consecutive day extended its general strike in repudiation of Col Alberto Natusch Busch's government, whose negotiations with Congress have bogged down again. But the strike, part of the open civilian resistance to the coup which brought Natusch to power, lost some of its strength today and the violent clashes and heavy shooting which shook this city until last night have ceased. Workers and employees, although deprived of all means of public transport, tried to reach their work places on time, but the inactivity of the business, banking and administrative sectors was noticeable at midmorning.

The COB, whose executive committee virtually went underground 24 hours ago, last night decreed the extension of the strike for another 24 hours--until midnight tonight--although the order seemed to be neutralized "by our enforced lack of communication with our bases," a high COB leader said.

Newspapers and radio stations today continued their total silence to protest the press censorship imposed by the government Friday morning. Only two radio stations--the state Radio Illimani and the military station Batallon Colorados--went on the air with numerous official communiques on the situation of the nation, condemning the "communist terrorists" and "foreign mercenaries" who, they assert, are trying to turn the country into a battlefield.

NATUSCH REVIEWING COB COMPROMISE PROPOSAL

PY070218 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0150 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 6 Nov (TELAM-ANSA-EFE)--The government of President Alberto Natusch Busch has been studying a compromise formula proposed to the new authorities by the leftist Bolivian Labor Central (COB) to suspend the general strike decreed in the country.

The Union leaders have asked the Quemado Palace government to vow to respect, among other things, congressional and union immunity, and to not apply unpopular economic measures. In fact, Colonel Natusch Busch had offered this from the very beginning, observers noted tonight in this city as they expressed their belief that the formula would be immediately accepted.

The strike declared 5 days ago by the COB reached its peak during the first days following the military coup but clearly declined yesterday and today when attendance at work was almost normal in all points of the country.

NEWSPAPERS CONTINUE STRIKE, PROTEST CENSORSHIP

PY062109 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2043 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 6 Nov (LATIN)--Newspaper editors today decided not to publish any newspapers until the measures restricting freedom of expression and other freedoms decreed by the government of Col Alberto Natusch are lifted, the National Press Association reported today.

In a communique, the association said that it had decided to energetically condemn press censorship, curfew and martial law, since the first attacks freedom of expression and information and the latter two affect the physical integrity of the people in general and of the press workers in particular. Therefore, the association decided to continue the strike in protest and to ask the military government for the immediate repeal of the above measures.

MINEWORKERS COUNCIL ISSUES COMMUNIQUE CONDEMNING COUP

PY070329 Chocaya Radio Animas in Spanish 0135 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Communique released by the mineworkers of the South Central Council on 6 November 1979]

[Excerpts] The mineworkers of the South Central Council, who have been in permanent session since the beginning of the strike ordered by the Bolivian Labor Central [COB) and the Mineworkers Federation of Bolivia (FSTMB), obey in a disciplined manner these two organizations, which are also supported by organizations of the private mines, medium and small, including organizations of the peasant sectors, (Tenor) and (Sulipes), communities organized in Agua de Castilla, (Villa Loma), (Piacha Ullul), Pena Blanca, Oconi, Rio Marquez and other mining areas close to our area, (Pepillas de Musa), (Churupillies), [words indistinct] (Huanchaquita) and Ubina, which strongly repudiate the civilian-military coup d'etat which took place in the early morning of 1 November, an event which very seriously compromises Bolivia's relations with countries of the Americas after the holding of the OAS meeting, during which favorable agreements were reached, such as the joint declaration supporting the maritime claims of the Bolivian people and those concerning the nonsale of the 35,000 tons of tin and the 1.5 million ounces of gold and silver.

In view of these facts, the mineworkers of the South Central Council, which represents more than 10,000 workers, ask for the immediate resignation of Colonel Natusch Busch and his followers in order to reestablish order in the democratic process through the government elected by the popular vote of the people and the honorable Congress.

We express our united massive support for the Bolivian people and at the same time our support for all the small organizations of the sector which have suffered the consequences of the attack. Therefore, the mineworkers of the South Central Council resolve:

1. Considering this situation, the workers of the South Central Council decide to maintain and firmly continue the strike ordered by the COB until our final objective is fulfilled. Therefore, we are ready for mobilization if necessary.

2. The organizations of the council give our moral and material support to the regional labor central of (Cuquisa) and (Guyni) in view of the measures of pressure instituted by the army.

Mineworkers of the South Central Council: [Signed] (Felix Gonzalez), organization secretary; (Esteban Boggiani), public relations secretary; (Bonifacio Ferrufino), general secretary; (Ignacio Choque), organization secretary, (PSTMB).

COMPLETE WORK STOPPAGE, FOOD SHORTAGE IN LA PAZ

PY061521 Paris AFP in Spanish 1431 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 6 Nov (AFP)--Bolivia woke up today subjected to drastic repressive measures initiated since Col Alberto Natusch Busch took over the Presidential Palace last Thursday.

A food shortage is felt, food prices have multiplied and scenes of violence among buyers who want to stockpile have occurred several times. The standstill of activities in Bolivia is total, particularly in La Paz. During the last 18 hours there have been some cases of looting by unruly elements. Air, rail and road transportation is interrupted. La Paz airport was closed today to all international traffic.

Communications with other countries by radiotelegraph and telephone are considerably hampered, and it is practically impossible to send cables since the enterprises providing this kind of service have been prohibited to transmit or receive any kind of messages, a fact which has blocked communications for numerous foreign newsmen.

The enforcement of martial law has not prevented acts of resistance, and barricades were being built even during curfew hours from 2200 to 0600, local time. Patrolling continues incessantly. About 20 tanks are still stationed near the Presidential Palace.

There is a general impression that the armed forces are divided. The meeting of about 50 officers at the General Staff building in the Miraflores District is noted in this connection.

The police forces have remained outside the movement led by Colonel Natusch Busch, and groups of policemen could be seen in trucks controlled by army officers being taken to some unknown destination.

Reports from Oruro, an important mining center 300 km from La Paz, say there were clashes last night with at least one killed and five wounded. At the country's most important mines, such as Siglo Veinte, Catavi and Llallagua, the workers have formed pockets of resistance to meet any intervention by the armed forces, according to a report by the radio under the workers control in Catavi. This station is constantly broadcasting calls for resistance and a general strike, and is announcing solidarity with the Bolivian Labor Central.

It was reported from Santa Cruz, the second largest city of Bolivia, that the situation is less tense than in La Paz, but that activities are largely at a standstill there also.

Activities at the San Andres University in La Paz, with 17,000 students, continue to be suspended, as at other colleges and schools.

COB HOLDS NATUSCH RESPONSIBLE FOR CASUALTIES

PY062325 Paris AFP in Spanish 2240 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 6 Nov (AFP)--The Bolivian Labor Central held the government of Col Alberto Natusch responsible for "dead and wounded" in a communique delivered to the press and heard in Argentina through Bolivian radios. The new government denied Natusch's responsibility in the events which took place in recent days and reasserted its peaceful nature.

The same radio stations said that this Tuesday afternoon Colonel Natusch called in the directors of La Paz radio stations to invite them to resume broadcasting. Newspapers will not be published tomorrow, Wednesday, for the fourth consecutive day.

Calm has returned to La Paz streets which are continuously patrolled by military personnel. Likewise, the same radio stations reported that calm prevails in the country's main cities.

GOVERNMENT RADIO REPORTS WIDESPREAD SUPPORT FOR NATUSCH

PY070227 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0130 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 6 Nov (TELAM-Special)--A deluge of support messages from all sectors of the country--congressional and union leaders, student organizations and businessmen--arrived this afternoon at the Quemado Palace, expressing the backing of the citizenry to Col Alberto Natusch Busch after 6 days of uncertainty over his staying in power.

In an exclusive telephone conversation with TELAM, the program chief of Radio Illimani of Laz Paz, Hector Arevalo, anticipated that in the next few hours Colonel Natusch will very likely be confirmed by the legislative branch in the mandate conferred upon him by the Bolivian Armed Forces, after dismantling a plot in which elements of the international terrorist left had active participation.

Natusch Busch, who is considered the historic standard bearer of the nationalist banner raised at the beginning of the 1940's by his uncle, Gen German Busch, and Maj Gualberto Villaroel, held a continuous series of consultations with sector of Congress split from the line of former civilian President Walter Guevara Arze, a stubborn enemy of Gen Hugo Banzer who was subjecting Banzer to a political trial which incriminated the honor of the armed forces. These splinter sectors are sympathizers of the new order in Bolivia.

Arevalo repeated today that the Camilo Cienfuegos International Brigade of communist ideology had been brought into Bolivia during the tenure of Guevara Arze, and that this brigade was smashed yesterday by the army, which has abundant evidence of the terrorist and rural guerrilla conspiracy which has been afoot in Bolivia.

'RANGERS' TO CARRY OUT 'SWEEP' OPERATION IN LA PAZ

PY070117 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0021 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 6 Nov (LATIN)--Military sources reported that "rangers" squads specially brought from Santa Cruz Department will carry out a vast "sweep and cleanup" operation here tonight.

This unit, specially trained in antiguerrilla operations is part of the "Rangers" Regiment of Montero which fought against the rural uprising of Ernesto "Che" Guevara in 1967.

The soldiers were brought through an "airlift" set up last night between Santa Cruz, 900 km southeast of here, and this capital.

The report indicated that the operation to be carried out here, after the start of the curfew at 2200 local time (0200 GMT), is aimed at finding "seditious groups" opposed to the government of Col Alberto Natusch.

The first soldiers of this specialized military unit imposed tight control in the southern residential area of this city this morning, seizing private vehicles and checking the personal documents of people in the street. The sources indicated that during this operation some arrests were made but the identity and number of those arrested were not specified.

TOURISTS, JOURNALISTS EVACUATED FROM LA PAZ

PY070124 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0015 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 6 Nov (LATIN)--The Bolivian Government ordered today the evacuation from La Paz of about 300 European tourists and some Latin American journalists aboard special Lloyd Bolivian Airline flights.

The evacuees were stranded in La Paz because of the general strike and the closure of the El Alto Airport brought about by the coup headed by Col Alberto Natusch. All of the evacuees were concentrated in a downtown hotel, their luggage was put in trucks and, after boarding the Lloyd Airline buses, they took the road to the airport escorted by several armored trucks. In their 13 km trip they passed several points which in the last few days had been the site of intense shooting between demonstrators hostile to the coup and troops loyal to Natusch.

The evacuation was organized by ambassadors from countries of the European Community. Most of the evacuees were tourists and embassy personnel from these nations.

The journalists, from Chile and Uruguay, had come to La Paz to attend the OAS General Assembly which ended the day before the coup.

Evacuees Arrive in Lima

PY070451 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0416 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Lima, 6 Nov (LATIN)--Three planes of the Lloyd Bolivian Airline [LAB] arrived here tonight on special flights from La Paz, transporting a total of 240 tourists and international officials.

The passengers, who were stranded after a general work stoppage and a closure of operations at the airport protesting the military coup carried out 6 days ago by Col Alberto Natusch, are the first evacuees from the Bolivian capital.

The LAB planes landed at the international airport during the night and received special protection from the police on duty at the air terminal.

One of the evacuees, Cesar Lozada, from the Dominican Republic, stated to the press that the situation in Bolivia "is tense and uncertain. The situation is violent... Groups of people have been treated for bullet wounds... Food is very scarce and the hotels have very few guests," he added.

Peruvian Cesar Pastor, who said he had visited La Paz to sign a Swiss-Bolivian [as received] education agreement, remarked that "Bolivia is experiencing a very difficult time. It is my opinion that the military officers who are currently in power have lost their heads... Repression is brutal," he added. He remarked that the majority of European tourists left La Paz under diplomatic protection and that the caravan of cars in which they were evacuated to El Alto Airport was protected by tanks, armored vehicles and helicopters.

At Lima International Airport it was reported that the European tourists will travel to their respective countries tomorrow.

GROUP OF DIPLOMATS 'INCOMMUNICADO' AT AIRPORT

PY070521 Paris AFP in Spanish 0426 GMT 7 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 6 Nov (AFP)--A group of foreign diplomats was still incommunicado at the El Alto Airport tonight at 2200 (0200 GMT, Wednesday) due to a widespread shootout that made it impossible for the military forces to guarantee their return to La Paz, according to sources contacted from here.

A provisional report obtained from La Paz diplomatic sources [words indistinct] confrontation between military forces and civilian groups in the neighborhood of El Alto Airport. The curfew helped in reducing the violence of the confrontations, the sources added.

RESULTS OF EXPORTERS ASSOCIATION VISIT TO PRC REPORTED

FY021616 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 31 Oct 79 p 28 FY

[By Jaime Marins]

[Text] Beijing--The delegation of the Brazilian Exporters Association [AEB] which visited the PRC left Beijing yesterday satisfied with the results of the visit, the attention received from the PRC authorities and the negotiations closed or initiated for the short- medium- and long-term.

The delegation headed by former Planning Minister Joao Paulo dos Reis Velloso and AEB President Laerte Setubal Filho received ministerial level treatment from the PRC protocol officials and was lodged in the same palace (Dong Qian Men Wu Hao) in which then Mines and Energy Minister Shigeaki Ueki stayed during his visit last year.

The president of AEB remarked that, from the very beginning, great Chinese political interest in negotiating with Brazil was evident. In addition to the business deals (cacao, for example) that were practically closed at the Chinese export fair in Guangzhou, the results of the delegation's visit can be summed up as follows:

1. Business deals to be carried out (some of which were not concluded at the request of the Brazilian delegation itself because of the need to consult about prices and other technical details): pig iron, seamed steel pipes, angle steel, special steel, high-speed steel and hides. Regarding the sector of services, he said that a symposium on technology, under the guidance of the firm of Figueiredo Ferraz, will be held in Beijing during April 1980.

2. Medium-term deals, that is, those that are developing positively: sisal, chassis for buses (which were received very well, including the exchange of technology) and selected corn, wheat, soybean and guarana [paulinia sorbilis, an extract for a soft drink] seeds and harvesters.

3. Deals that have prospects for being carried out in the next few years: railroad equipment, light vehicles, alcohol-run engines and earthmoving machinery, especially compacting machinery.

4. Nevertheless, there was no interest in some of the products such as orange juice, light weapons, tennis equipment, rope-soled sandals, plastic shoes and blue jeans.

According to Laerte Setubal Filho, an important understanding was reached regarding primary products: As of now, all information in this respect between the two parties will be exchanged directly and no longer through third parties in London or New York.

Regarding the possibility of Chinese sales to Brazil, Laerte Setubal Filho admitted that he was surprised at the existence of a tool manufacturing sector, with a noteworthy base and very high technology with digital and programmed control. In addition to this, the Chinese have coking coal and coal oil, which Vice Premier Kang Shien assured will be supplied to Brazil.

PRESIDENT FIGUEIREDO LEAVES FOR CARACAS

FY061352 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1338 GMT 6 Nov 79 FY

[Text] Brasilia, 6 Nov (LATIN)--President Joao Figueiredo has left for Caracas where he will begin a 44-hour official visit to Venezuela. The Brazilian chief of state and his entourage left from the Brasilia Military Base at 1000 local time (1300 GMT). Prior to that Figueiredo had handed over power to Vice President Aureliano Chaves in a ceremony held at the military base.

NAVY PLANS TO BUILD NUCLEAR-POWERED SHIP

FY041523 Paris AFP in Spanish 2138 GMT 3 Nov 79 FY

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 3 Nov (AFP)--It was asserted here today that the Brazilian Navy will continue developing its plans to build a nuclear-powered ship in the country. The statement was made by Navy Minister Maximiano Eduardo da Silva Fonseca, who explained that the delays which have occurred in the implementation of the German-Brazilian nuclear agreement will not upset the plans his ministry is developing.

Regarding the present political situation in the country, Admiral Da Silva Fonseca said that "it is not within the competence of the military to make decisions on the political opening, but rather to guarantee this process."

MDB HOLDS ELECTIONS, DENOUNCES REORGANIZATION BILL

FY052243 Paris AFP in Spanish 0323 GMT 5 Nov 79 FY

[Excerpts] Brasilia, 4 Nov (AFP)--The only legal Brazilian opposition party, the Brazilian Democratic Movement (MDB)--which according to the party reorganization draft bill will be disbanded this year together with the government party the National Renewal Alliance (ARENA)--today elected its new national executive board.

The MDB national convention held at the congressional palace today approved the single ticket made up of 27 moderates, 22 radicals and 10 independents and reelected current MDB President Deputy Ulysses Guimaraes, by 436 votes for, 11 blank and 6 annulled.

During the convention, which closed tonight, the MDB leaders severely criticized the draft party reorganization bill submitted to the National Congress by President Gen Joao Figueiredo on 18 October. The MDB leaders believe that General Figueiredo's draft bill on party reorganization is designed to divide the national opposition front represented by the MDB.

In his speech tonight the newly elected MDB president, Deputy Ulysses Guimaraes, stated that the "seventh MDB convention which closed today was not the burial ceremony of the opposition party, which is made up of the popular forces and the intelligentsia and which will put an end to arbitrariness in Brazil."

The leader of the MDB bloc in the Senate, Paulo Brossard, stated that the MDB conventioneers today voiced their decision to remain united against government attempts to terminate the party.

Finally, the leader of the MDB bloc in the Chamber of Deputies, Freitas Nobre, stated that the parliamentarians of the opposition will vote against the draft bill of the executive designed to liquidate the political parties currently operating in the country.

Despite the statements of the opposition leaders, political observers indicated here today the government party--which has the majority in both chambers--will either approve the bill or hinder the voting process so that it will be automatically approved when the time is up.

COMMUNISTS EXCLUDED FROM JOINING MILITARY POLICE

PY021258 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 2 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Brasilia--No communist may become a member of the military police in the territories of Amapa, Roraima and Rondonia. This measure is provided for in the bill presented by President Figueiredo to Congress yesterday, creating the Council of Discipline of the Military Police in those territories of the federation.

The bill also provides for the exclusion from the military police of persons who belong to political parties or associations which have been dissolved or suspended through legal or judicial actions, or to those organizations which may be carrying out activities which may harm or jeopardize national security. The only political party dissolved by judicial decision is the communist party.

BRIEFS

MACHINERY EXPORTS INCREASE--Rio de Janeiro, 3 Oct--The Brazilian Foreign Trade Department reported that Brazilian exports of machinery and mechanical and electrical instruments during the first 8 months of this year amounted to 130,117 tons worth $646,156,000. These exports during the same period last year totaled 114,286 tons worth $556,269,000. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1354 GMT 3 Oct 79 PY]

HEAVY TANKS FOR EXPORT--Sao Paulo--In addition to supplying wheeled tanks made by ENGESA [Specialized Engineering Corporation--manufacturer of armored vehicles for the armed forces] to several countries, Brazil will also be able to export heavy tanks on caterpillar tracks--the CCL-XIA-2--thus becoming the first Third World country to export this kind of military equipment, which is totally made in Brazil. According to Col Admilson Nacaratti, responsible for the production of the tank--whose price will be established at between $380,000 and $400,000--although the tanks have not been officially offered to foreigners yet, Brazil will certainly receive many orders, because the tanks' effectiveness is considered to be excellent. [Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 1 Oct 79 p 15 PY]

ARMS EXPORTS VOLUME--Sao Paulo--The sales volume of the Brazilian military industry will be on the order of $400 million by the end of this year. The Brazilian arms industry consists of 55 private enterprises which employ 17,000 persons, and its expected income is 7 billion cruzeiros. This report was released this week by the magazine VEJA. [Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 15 Oct 79 p 18 PY]

EL MERCURIO: U.S. 'LACKS MATURITY' IN ASSESSING LATIN AMERICA

PY060927 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1846 GMT 4 Nov 79 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 4 Nov (LATIN)--The morning newspaper EL MERCURIO comments today that the recent coup in Bolivia has demonstrated the lack of maturity of the United States in evaluating the continent's true political reality, thus providing an embarrasing ending to the Ninth OAS Assembly held in La Paz.

In an editorial, the Chilean newspaper noted that the situation stems from the support that Washington gave President Walter Guevara Arze's government, the solidarity of the Andean Pact and the policy of "mistakes" of the OAS.

The newspaper states: "The OAS Assembly held in La Paz had an embarrassing conclusion. During the closing session there was all kinds of praise for the restoration of Bolivian democracy but, in the early morning, before 24 hours had elapsed, as Secretary General Alejandro Orfila pointed out, the delegates found themselves surrounded in their hotel as a result of coup d'etat No 188 in the country's history."

It is the editorial writer's opinion that "the fall of the short-lived Guevara government was very far from frightening to the Bolivians, as they knew perfectly well that its fall was not far away. Instead, it caught the United States in a contradictory position which demonstrates its lack of maturity in evaluating the continent's true political reality."

The editorial indicates that, before the coup was 24 hours old, Washington had suspended $56 million in military aid and technical assistance, although it kept its ambassador in La Paz so that he could continue to report on what is happening there.

"The Andean Pact-U.S. bridge of interference that was built during the Central American emergency acted again within the OAS during the assembly in La Paz--in favor of Guevara's government. It was from this that the unusual resolution which interferes in Chilean territorial rights emerges, violating the organization's charter and undermining the stability of treaties," the newspaper asserts.

It opportunely explains that Chile stated that such an agreement, which is contrary to law, would never become obligatory for Chile. This line was taken up belatedly by several countries that had voted in favor of the La Paz resolution which recommends that Chile and Bolivia begin direct negotiations to seek a solution to the latter's landlocked situation.

Further on, the editorial acknowledges that "Peru was the first country to indicate its respect for the treaties and then Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil and Paraguay clarified their vote in the sense that the resolution must be considered as an invitation to talk and that the problem must be maintained within bilateral channels.

"The lack of stability in the Bolivian Government has demonstrated, better than anything else, the weakness of that country's cause, which is rooted in its own difficulties in negotiating with Chile in a consistent, responsible manner," according to EL MERCURIO.

CHILEAN-COLOMBIAN JOINT COMMISSION BEGINS MEETING

PY052152 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 5 Nov 79 PY

[Text] The fifth Chilean-Colombian joint commission meeting starts today in Vina del Mar. The bilateral body will discuss ways to increase exchange between the two countries in the financial and tourism areas. The meeting will close on Wednesday.

The Chilean delegation is headed by Andres Concha, Foreign Ministry Economic Relations Department general director. The Chilean delegation is made up of high-ranking Foreign Ministry officials and officials from the Development and Reconstruction Ministry, Economy and Labor Ministry, the Central Bank, Tourism Department and the Industrial Development Association, SOFOFA.

The Colombian delegation is headed by (Herminio Gimenez Villafranco), the Colombian Foreign Ministry economic affairs secretary. The Colombian delegation is made up of officials from the foreign and economy ministries, banking institutions and private industrial associations.

In the Vina del Mar meeting the commission will discuss issues concerning trade and proposals to increase the level of exchange between the two countries. Moreover, they will discuss reciprocal credit agreements between the Chilean and Colombian Central Banks within the Latin American Free Trade Association's trade and scientific cooperation.

CHILEAN-FRENCH JOINT COMMISSION ENDS MEETING

PY052132 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 31 Oct 79 PY

[Excerpts] The Chilean-French joint commission has ended its negotiations. The meetings held at the Foreign Ministry were very positive for both countries.

A few minutes ago Phillipe Cuvillier, president of the French delegation attending the fourth joint Chilean-French commission meeting, said he was satisfied with the agreements achieved during the commission's meeting. The high-ranking official was seen off at the Pudahuel International Airport by French Ambassador Emmanuel de Casteja and Chilean ambassador Leonidas Irrarazabal.

For 4 days the commission reviewed Chilean investment policy. It was concluded that the present investment policy in Chile offered the proper framework for the promotion of French investment in Chile.

BRAZILIAN PRESIDENT ARRIVES FOR 2-DAY VISIT

PA061925 Paris AFP in Spanish 1920 GMT 6 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 6 Nov (AFP)--Brazilian President Joao Baptista Figueiredo arrived at the Maiquetia International Airport at 1505 (1905 GMT) for an official 2-day visit at the invitation of Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins.

Speaks on Politics, Economics

PA070411 Paris AFP in Spanish 0045 GMT 7 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 6 Nov (AFP)--Upon receiving the Order of the Liberator, Venezuela's highest award, here tonight, Brazilian President Joao Figueiredo emphasized the democratic opening being promoted by his government as well as the Brazilian Government's search for understanding and active cooperation with its neighbors.

He said they are promoting the country's political democratization in line with the highest hopes of the Brazilian nation. He noted that political activities have been renewed. The information channels are open and participation is being encouraged. Freedom is being restored in all its dimensions, Figueiredo stressed in his reply to his colleague and host, Luis Herrera Campins, who decorated him.

Figueiredo maintained that political stability is a must in the struggle for economic development in order to build peace and prosperity.

He said he is convinced of the need to have more just societies capable of distributing wealth in the most equitable manner and capable of maintaining true and stable methods of democratic participation. Brazil, he stressed, is experiencing an intense phase of construction.

Regarding foreign affairs, Figueiredo said Brazil agrees with Venezuela because it defends the sovereign equality of states, the people's right to self-determination, the principle of nonintervention, the need to solve conflicts in a peaceful manner and the struggle against all forms of hegemony.

He also spoke about bilateral Amazonian interests and the cooperation needed to develop and humanize the Amazon without affecting the ecological balance of the region.

He briefly discussed bilateral economic relations, expressing support for their development because, although the relations in question reached their highest level in 1978, "they are far from reaching their peak either in volume or diversity."

Figueiredo discussed the energy issue, whose effects are undeniably dramatic, particularly in a country as large as Brazil. He said his country is open to cooperation with other developing countries.

Venezuela will sell approximately 50,000 barrels of oil per day to Brazil; the figure will double after a few years.

Figueiredo said he considered the neoprotectionism of industrialized countries as a new challenge to Brazil's imagination. He described neoprotectionism as a new and subtle way of preventing developing countries from participating in the international economy.

Figueiredo said he was happy to be the first Brazilian president to visit Caracas and was deeply moved to have received the Order of the Liberator, which represents one more tie between the two countries.

EL SALVADOR

BPR SIEGE OF LABOR, ECONOMY MINISTRIES ENDS 6 NOVEMBER

PA062331 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2306 GMT 6 Nov 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 6 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--Militants of the Peoples Revolutionary Bloc (BPR) evacuated the Salvadoran labor and economy ministries this afternoon.

The BPR seized the ministries 14 days ago and held Labor Minister Gabriel Gallegos Valdes, Economy Minister Manuel Enrique Hinds and Planning Minister Alberto Hart Deneke as hostages. Several employees and other people were inside the buildings with these officials.

The BPR has asked the government to promise that the price of staples will soon be lowered, that wage increases will be announced and that a number of other demands will be met.

Ministers, Other Hostages Released

PA070034 Paris AFP in Spanish 0016 GMT 7 Nov 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 6 Nov (AFP)--It was reported here that the Peoples Revolutionary Bloc (BPR) has released the three ministers and several hostages it had been holding since 24 October. The BPR evacuated the labor and economy ministries, as well as the San Francisco Church, after 2 days of negotiations with representatives of the Salvadoran revolutionary government junta.

According to the agreement signed this afternoon, the government promises to take effective steps to meet the BPR's demands as soon as possible. However, the government has not given in to any of the BPR's demands as yet. Among the demands is a 100-percent salary increase for all workers.

Final Agreement Reached

PA070047 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2340 GMT 6 Nov 79 PA

[By Rene Contreras]

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 6 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--Representatives of the Salvadoran Government junta and leaders of the Peoples Revolutionary Bloc (BPR) reached a final agreement this afternoon after negotiating for 24 hours. The negotiations were held at the Nicaraguan Embassy in San Salvador.

According to the document signed by the two parties, the government promises to take effective steps to meet the BPR's demands and will try to solve the problems within a reasonable period of time.

The BPR demanded a decrease in the price of staples such as rice, corn, beans and petroleum byproducts. The BPR also demanded a general salary increase for rural workers as well as for workers in Urban centers. It also demanded that drinking water be provided 24 hours per day and that the government release political prisoners or at least explain what has happened to them.

According to the agreement, the government has promised to lower bus fares. The Economy Ministry will return fares to their level of early this year. Official bus fares will be publicly announced.

The government, through the Labor Ministry, will summon management and workers of the Lido Cookie Factory and the Arco Construction Company to a meeting in order to solve their labor conflicts. The government will also summon the management of El Salvador Manufacturing Industries, Apex Textile Company and Duramas Shoe Factory and require them to pay workers or reopen their installations.

In the document, the BPR promised to take the necessary steps to evacuate the labor and economy ministeries in San Salvador and the Labor Ministry offices in Santa Ana, 66 km west of the capital.

The document was signed by junta delegates Ruben Ignacio Zamora, minister of the presidency, and Carlos Enrique Castro Garay, minister of the interior. BPR Secretary General Juan Chacon and Ana Maria Gomez signed on behalf of the BPR.

GOVERNMENT SEEKS TO AVOID MORE CONFRONTATIONS IN BPR RALLY

PY062044 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1953 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 6 Nov (LATIN)--Troops and security personnel are being kept in their barracks today to stave off confrontations with demonstrators during a rally called for tonight by the Marxist Peoples Revolutionary Bloc [BPR].

A government spokesman said that security troops will remain in their barracks during the demonstration called for by the BPR to demand salary increases for all workers, price freezing and information on the whereabouts of 300 political prisoners and missing persons.

The demonstrators are planning to rally in front of El Rosario Church in which the 28 February Peoples Leagues had buried the dead of last week's shootouts.

The government explained that the withdrawal of troops from the streets is intended to avoid confrontations like those which have taken place in recent weeks.

Hundreds of people have begun to gather this afternoon in the vicinity of the Cuscatlan Plaza in front of the cathedral church which is one of the nine Catholic churches which have been occupied during recent weeks by antigovernment groups.

GOVERNMENT JUNTA DISBANDS ORDEN

PA070416 Paris AFP in Spanish 0333 GMT 7 Nov 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 6 Nov (AFP)--The government junta today decreed the dissolution of the National Democratic Organization (ORDEN), an extreme rightist paramilitary organization that had about 100,000 members.

ORDEN, organized 13 years ago by ousted President Gen Carlos Humberto Romero, was used to persecute peasants to prevent communist infiltration in rural zones. During General Romero's government, ORDEN conducted important government missions. It appeared briefly that it was going to replace the National Conciliation Party which took Romero to power.

The government junta decree prohibited the use of ORDEN credentials and ordered that all its assets be distributed among other public offices.

The dissolution of ORDEN was demanded by the Peoples Revolutionary Bloc (BPR) and other opposition groups which accused the aforementioned organization of massacring peasants.

TWO RADIO STATIONS OCCUPIED, MESSAGE BROADCAST

PY062201 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2142 GMT 6 Nov 79 PY

[Text] San Salvador, 6 Nov (LATIN)--Members of the Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces (FPL) occupied the Cadena Sonora and Senorial radio stations today and broadcast a message calling for insurrection.

The broadcast in the two stations lasted half an hour and the radio stations employees were tied hand and foot.

According to the radio stations' sources, the FPL members entered the radio stations armed with machineguns.

UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS SET FIRE TO FARMING EQUIPMENT

PA062015 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1956 GMT 6 Nov 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 6 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--A group of unidentified persons set fire to several crop dusters, tractors and other farming equipment on two ranches in the vicinity of the City of Zacatecoluca, 56 km east of San Salvador.

The report, released here today, states that the incidents occurred at the Las Margaritas and Santa Teresa ranches. It was said the perpetrators of these acts were members of the leftist Peoples Revolutionary Bloc who a few days ago had been in the area asking for information about the two ranches.

The authorities have increased vigilance in this area to prevent further attacks on private property, it was added.

GUATEMALA

GOVERNMENT DENIES PLOT AGAINST SALVADORAN JUNTA

PA062026 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1855 GMT 6 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 6 Nov (ACAN-EFE)--The Guatemalan Government today denied that a plot is being prepared here against the Salvadoran Government junta. A government spokesman stressed that at no time will the Guatemalan authorities permit the use of Guatemalan territory as a base against another country.

Shafik Handal, secretary general of the Communist Party of El Salvador, said yesterday that a rightwing countercoup is being organized in Guatemala against the recently installed Salvadoran Government.

"Guatemala respects the principle of nonintervention in the affairs of other states, and therefore it would in no way approve the use of Guatemala to prepare an attack against a neighboring government," the spokesman indicated.

HONDURAS

NICARAGUAN AMBASSADOR INVOLVED IN POLICE INCIDENT

PA052319 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 5 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa--Nicaraguan Ambassador to Honduras Ricardo Wheelock was involved in an incident with Tegucigalpa police yesterday.

The diplomat said he was parked on a central street when police ordered him to get out of his car along with his companion and put his hands up. His embassy residence was later surrounded by approximately 50 armed men, some of whom were wearing uniforms and others civilian clothes.

He was not going to order embassy guards to fire at Honduran police but was ready to defend the embassy if any attack occurred, Wheelock said. However, it did not occur because of the arrival of Lt Col Leonidas Torres Arias, chief of the Honduran Military Intelligence Department [G-2], Wheelock added. He said the G-2 chief explained that everything was due to a mistake by police, who were looking for an automobile similar to the ambassador's in which several men armed with 9 mm Uzi submachineguns were traveling. Civilians are prohibited from possessing these weapons.

Torres ordered police patrols to withdraw from the area around the Nicaraguan Embassy. The ambassador said he was offered protection.

Herman Allan Padgett, military junta press secretary, announced that a written offical version of the incident will be released to newsmen.

NEW REVOLUTIONARY GROUP ATTACKS CASINO IN TEGUCIGALPA

PA060441 Paris AFP in Spanish 2318 GMT 5 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 5 Nov (AFP)--Members of a revolutionary organization unknown in Honduras until now and called the MR-19, claimed responsibility for today's attack against the Casino Royal, located in downtown Tegucigalpa. A group of masked men carrying automatic weapons overpowered players at the casino and stole several thousand dollars.

Subsequently, radio station YSKL of El Salvador received an anonymous call noting that the MR-19 was claiming responsibility for the attack. The voice on the telephone said the organization is comprised of Salvadorans, Hondurans and Nicaraguans. This is the first time it has appeared.

PAZ GARCIA ISSUES DECREE REFORMING ELECTORAL LAW

PA061505 Tegucigalpa Domestic Service in Spanish 1130 GMT 6 Nov 79 PA

[Text] The honorable government junta headed by Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia met yesterday with the representatives of the legally registered political parties to officially hand over the decree on the reform of the electoral law. The decree is the result of a consensus among the political organizations and the National Elections Tribunal.

After delivering the decree to the political leaders, General Paz Garcia gave a speech noting that the elections tribunal accepted the demands for substantial reforms. He stressed that the elections tribunal found full willingness within the military government to satisfy the call for truly honest elections in Honduras.

General Paz Garcia told the political leaders that the armed forces are determined to remain totally impartial in the electoral process. This is confirmed by the absolute freedom of the elections tribunal. He added that the military junta has always given its economic, moral and material support to the honorable tribunal with the speed and to the extent necessary despite the fact that this sometimes has meant other government programs have had to be sacrificed. We have done all this so the return to the constitutional system will be implemented without any obstacles or limitations of any type, General Paz Garcia said.

NICARAGUA

PASTORA SAYS GOVERNMENT REJECTED $4 BILLION U.S. LOAN

PA062027 Paris AFP in Spanish 1940 GMT 6 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Lisbon, 6 Nov (AFP)--Eden Pastora, Commander Cero, disclosed here today that Nicaragua has rejected a $4-billion loan from the United States because it does not want to depend on U.S. imperialism.

The Sandinist leader attended the recent Socialist International meeting in Portugal.

GOVERNMENT TO NATIONALIZE UNITED FRUIT COMPANY

PA062028 Paris AFP in Spanish 1925 GMT 6 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Lisbon, 6 Nov (AFP)--Eden Pastora, Commander Cero, announced here today that Nicaragua will nationalize the large banana plantations of the United Fruit Company. The Sandinist leader attended the recent Socialist International meeting in Portugal.

D'ESCOTO VOICES CONCERN OVER RELATIONS WITH HONDURAS

PA061553 Paris AFP in Spanish 2021 GMT 5 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 5 Nov (AFP)--Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto today expressed deep concern over what he described as serious irregularities in the relations between his country and neighboring Honduras.

D'Escoto made this comment shortly before [as received] he was informed that a group of Honduran soldiers and officers had taken up positions around the Nicaraguan Embassy in Tegucigalpa. The Nicaraguan Foreign Minister said the events which have been taking place between the two nations do not appear to be isolated incidents but part of a premeditated plan.

Nicaragua has complained that its ambassador in Tegucigalpa, Ricardo Wheelock, and embassy official Francisco Mayorga have been harassed by Honduran authorities during the past few days.

Recently, a Sandinist soldier was killed and another six arrested by Honduran authorities in border incidents. While Nicaragua admitted its soldiers had involuntarily crossed into the neighboring country, it is felt here that this does not justify the growing hostility of Honduran soldiers. Following the fall of Gen Anastasio Somoza in July, hundreds of Nicaraguan National Guard soldiers sought refuge in Honduras. On repeated occasions they have been accused of regrouping there to organize resistance against the Sandinist government.

Meanwhile, in Managua, Archbishop Miguel Obando warned Nicaraguans that they should not submit to the false security of the complacent. Obando, who addressed some 10,000 persons during a mass held to celebrate his receipt of the Bruno Kreisky Peace Prize, called on Nicaraguans to unite to make the Sandinist revolution an authentically national movement.

Using highly figurative language, Obando mentioned publicity campaigns which are launched to convert man into a domesticated animal. This is considered to be an illusion to the intensive political propaganda now being carried out in the country by the media as well as by the neighborhood committees.

The archbishop concluded by urging Nicaraguans to remain united to insure that the revolution is conducted with permanent respect for liberty.

Honduran Foreign Minister Visits

PA070436 Paris AFP in Spanish 0359 GMT 7 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 6 Nov (AFP)--Honduran Foreign Minister Eliseo Perez Cadalzo made an unexpected visit to Managua this afternoon in order to begin a series of talks with his Nicaraguan colleague Miguel d'Escoto concerning the latest incidents that have put relations between the two countries in a crisis situation. It was reported that the Honduran foreign minister was accompanied by Foreign Ministry advisers and Ricardo Wheelock Roman, Nicaraguan ambassador to Honduras.

A few hours before departing, the Honduran official expressed his concern over the latest incidents affecting the two countries, which have put the good relations which Honduras has always had with its sister nation in a precarious position.

JUNTA'S RAMIREZ DENIES PRESENCE OF SOVIET TROOPS

PA062024 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 30 Oct 79 pp 1, 10 PA

[Text] Dr Sergio Ramirez Mercado, member of the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction has said that certain international and domestic sectors are attempting to generate economic and psychological panic, discourage investment and cause fear among the people of our country and the United States by spreading false rumors.

Ramirez Mercado made this statement after a U.S. newsman from the ABC television network asked whether it is true that "there are already Russian troops and military advisers in Nicaragua."

"I do not attach much importance to those apocryphal reports; such questions are not even being discussed," the junta member said.

Last Sunday the government palace received a telephone call from an ABC newsman in San Diego, California.

The reporter asked the question because (?state) Senator Larry Presley of California had "denounced" the presence of "troops and military advisers" in our sovereign fatherland.

This can be interpreted, Ramirez said, as part of a gross international and domestic campaign, such as the case of the roles played by imposters who call themselves members of the Sandinist Defense Committees in order to generate discontent in the country.

Asked whether we would accept advisers, no matter where they came from, in order to defend our sovereignty, Ramirez Mercado, a writer and member of the junta, said: "In the specific case of advisers from the USSR, we would not accept them because to do so could create a pretext for our enemies to attack our revolution."

Ramirez Mercado emphasized that such rumors constitute underhanded "psychological warfare."

SANDINIST COMMANDERS RETURN WITH CUBAN AID

PA061427 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 5 Nov 79 PA

[Excerpt] Cmdr Victor Manuel Tirado and Bayardo Arce returned from Cuba yesterday and made the following report to thepress. Commander Tirado Lopez spoke first: [Begin recording] Concerning aid, Cuba can give us immediate aid in the fields of education, health and school equipment. It can also continue to send us food.

Our delegation headed by Cmdr Bayardo Arce signed several agreements for immediate aid, and this aid should arrive this week. For example, the aid on machinery and equipment the Cubans send us can be used to build schools and buildings. This aid is very important to the Nicaraguan revolution. [end recording]

Cmdr Bayardo Arce summarized the aid offered by Cuba in the following terms: [Begin recording] We agreed on 1,000 teachers, and they should begin arriving today. We analyzed the distribution of these 1,000 teachers and decided there is a special need for teachers in rural areas. Previously, only 40 teachers were coming to these areas. However, we managed to obtain 200.

We are also going to contract a Cuban ship for a 2-year period at a very favorable price. Part of the crew will be Cuban, and they will train the Nicaraguans who will comprise the rest of the crew. We have received a loan of 100 pieces of construction equipment and 12 mechanical shovels because those existing in the country cannot meet construction demands; many of them have also been destroyed. [end recording]

Tirado Lopez Comments

PA061828 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 5 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Some people have expressed fears that Cuban aid may bring communism to our country. Cmdr Victor Manuel Tirado Lopez offered the following explanation:

[Begin recording] [Words indistinct] because a triumphant revolution [words indistinct] must be authentically Nicaraguan. A triumphant revolution at this time cannot be attained without international aid. We Nicaraguans must go out into the world to request aid. One cannot conceive a national revolution outside of the international framework. That is [words indistinct] to offer aid, the Cuban revolution, we cannot reject this aid. The machinery, teachers and doctors they can send to help reconstruct the country are part of this international aid.

[Words indistinct] 10,000 teachers or 10,000 doctors from anywhere in the world, they can come here. (?However, look) at the conditions under which the teachers come [words indistinct].

In order to obtain international assistance we have to spend foreign exchange to make factories operative. However, the technical assistance Cuba offers does not follow this pattern. [passage indistinct]

FIRST CONTINGENT OF CUBAN TEACHERS ARRIVES

PA061655 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0400 GMT 6 Nov 79 PA

[Excerpt] The first 100 teachers of the 1,000 which the Cuban revolutionary government has offered as a contribution to the Nicaraguan Education Ministry's programs arrived at Augusto Cesar Sandino International Airport at noon today. They will primarily work in the country's most distant rural areas.

Companero Education Minister Carlos Tunnermann, Companero Sergio Ramirez, member of the government junta, and other officials, including the National Association of Teachers, waited at the landing strip to receive the Cuban teachers comprising the Augusto Cesar Sandino contingent.

Ramirez Welcomes Teachers

PA061948 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 5 Nov 79 PA

[Text] The first group of Cuban teachers arrived in Nicaragua a few minutes ago and was welcomed by junta member Sergio Ramirez. In welcoming them, Ramirez said:

[Begin recording] Some of those discordant voices which always rise abroad have been malevolently watching our revolution to see what it is doing. We have been asked if we would be willing to accept doctors of other nationalities in Nicaragua. We have answered that of course we would do so, under the same conditions we have accepted our brotherly Cuban doctors--without conditions. These companeros have arrived to work under the most difficult circumstances and to endure all types of hardships in the most remote areas of the country. If doctors of other nationalities wish to come here to do their brotherly work without pay, as the Cuban doctors are doing, we would be glad to receive them.

We have received this first contingent of Cuban teachers. However, we know that since 26 July, when Companero Fidel raised the possibility of Cuban teachers coming to Nicaragua, many people have asked for the opportunity to do so. We know there has been much enthusiasm among Cuban teachers to come to Nicaragua. We also know the number of applicants who stayed in Cuba is larger than the contingent of 1,000 teachers that has arrived here.

We know our brotherly Cuban teachers have come here realizing that they will work here under the same dire conditions as the doctors. In other words, they are aware this is truly revolutionary work and that we are now at the most difficult stage of our revolution. In this stage, we are surrounded by limitations. They have accepted our revolution's challenge and have decided to join the revolutionary process at its most difficult but most fascinating stage. [end recording]

Havana Report

FL061132 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 6 Nov 79 FL

[Text] Nicaraguan children are not the only ones who will have to learn from Cuban teachers; we adults also are learning from their solidary gesture. Sergio Ramirez, member of the Nicaraguan Government junta, made this statement in Managua on Monday when he received the first group of the 1,000 Cuban teachers that will work in that fraternal Central American nation. Ramirez, who was accompanied by Education Minister Carlos Tunnerman and other officials, stressed the importance of the assistance which Cuban teachers, doctors and people are giving to his country.

The first group of 100 teachers who are from Santiago de Cuba arrived in Managua's Augusto Cesar's Sandino airport at noon yesterday on a Cubana de Aviacion plane.

In addition to Ramirez, other speakers at an emotional ceremony held at the air terminal which opened with the Cuban and Nicaraguan national anthems, included Tennermani [name indistinct] Bayardo, leader of the Nicaraguan Association of Teachers and (Agueda Chavarry) on behalf of the group of Cuban teachers which she leads.

Ramirez said he knew that many thousands of Cuban teachers volunteered to work in the country of Sandino and that those selected are willing to work just as the Cuban doctors are doing. We know you are coming to work here aware of our difficulties and limitations during this phase, which is the hardest but not the least beautiful for Nicaragua, the Nicaraguan leader added.

After the ceremony, which was broadcast by the radio station La Voz de Nicaragua, the group of teachers were honored at a luncheon hosted by Nicaraguan officials. Then they visited Managua university. The teachers today will leave for the Department of Esteli where they will be assigned to schools located in various communities and rural areas.

MASS GRAVE FOUND IN FORMER SOMOZA SLAUGHTERHOUSE

PA061839 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1200 GMT 2 Nov 79 PA

[Excerpt] The biggest clandestine cemetery discovered thus far was found yesterday in Somoza's slaughterhouse. The remains of more than 30 men and women were found in the beef slaughterhouse. The Sandinist People's Army [EPS] reported the discovery of a common grave where, according to military engineering experts, more than 30 bodies are located.

A tractor made the macabre discovery in the Los Sabalos Ranch, former property of overthrown Dictator Anastasio Somoza, located 22 km north of Managua.

After asking newsmen to visit the grave, EPS spokesman Roberto Sanchez said it will be difficult to identify the bodies because of their condition. It is believed youths of both sexes were buried there. A monument to the heroes and martyrs of the Nicaraguan revolution might be built there. The spokesman added that the discovery in Los Sabalos indicates that Somoza's properties were used to bury Sandinists the discovery in Los appeared and whose only crime was to be young. Sanchez said graves have also been found in other areas of Managua.

Each time these common graves are discovered we ask ourselves, how many sons of Nicaragua are buried there? How many bodies of brothers or relatives who never appeared in Somozist jails are buried there? When we find these graves we ask ourselves: Can we be generous with the criminal guardsmen? Somoza used his properties for common graves. His beef slaughterhouse was also used to kill our brothers.

62D OCTOBER REVOLUTION ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATED

Soviet Envoy, Risquet Speak

FL070308 [Editorial Report FL] Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish at 0130 GMT on 7 November carries live coverage of the ceremony commemorating the 62d anniversary of the October Revolution being held at Havana's Karl Marx Theater.

As coverage opens, the camera pans the stage where the presidium is located. The band plays the Cuban and Soviet national anthems. Behind the presidium a large sign reads: "Long live the 62d anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution!"

The announcer reports that PCC Politburo members Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Blas Roca and Sergio del Valle, members of the PCC Secretariat and Central Committee, ministers and other officials are presiding over the ceremony.

Soviet Ambassador Vitaliy Vorotnikov is introduced and begins speaking at 0135 GMT. Referring to the many gains achieved by the Soviet workers, Vorotnikov says socialism provides work and happiness for all men. In contrast to capitalism, he asserts, Soviet society now enjoys great advances in all aspects: Industry is growing, the salaries of workers and peasants are increasing, and workers are being given more participation in the Soviet Government--as a truly democratic system should do. Vorotnikov says that, now more than ever before, the Soviet workers and peasants are closer to the government.

He also says that no other event in the history of mankind has had a greater impact on the lives of men throughout the world than the October Revolution. Socialism, he says, offers radical advantages to the workers. The gross national product of socialist countries is increasing while, in capitalist countries, it is decreasing.

The Soviet ambassador refers to the aid given by his country to all peoples fighting for independence and sovereignty. He says his country supports the noble cause of the Palestinian people and adds that there can be no peace in the Middle East without the participation of the Palestinian people in all negotiations.

Vorotnikov asserts that only detente can insure peace for mankind. He quotes Brezhnev's speech in the GDR when he said that the Soviet Union wants peace. He says the SALT II treaty is a solid foundation for peace, disarmament and world security.

Vorotnikov refers to Cuba's accomplishments in education and medical services, and its social gains. He praises the sixth nonalined countries movement held in Havana which, he said, has contributed to Cuba's worldwide prestige. He says that Soviet-Cuban relations are excellent, that the two parties are united. He adds that relations continue to develop and that this friendship is irreversible. In closing, he wishes the Cuban people greater and better successes. He ends his speech at 0159 GMT.

The announcer then introduces PCC Secretariat member Jorge Risquet who begins speaking at 0202 GMT. Citing historical details, Risquet narrates step by step the events that led to the overthrow of the brougeois regime in Russia. He continues his historical narration by pointing out the events that gave workers and peasants control over their destinies.

Risquet says that the blood and sacrifice of the Soviet people has set an extraordinary example for all mankind. Referring to the wars waged by the Soviet people, he says nothing was able to stop the will of the people to be free and independent. And the same determination that defeated the enemy, Risquet adds, was that which rebuilt the country upon the ashes of war.

The great efforts of the Soviet people succeeded in rebuilding the fatherland, Risquet states. No sooner had the Soviet people launched the economy into an upward swing than World War II repeated the tragic events of the war of liberation. Risquet enumerates the destruction caused by fascism in the Soviet Union. But despite all adversity, Risquet says, the Soviet people were triumphant once more.

Since the end of the war, he says, great reforms have taken place throughout that country. The 5-year plans have made miracles for Lenin's fatherland, he says. In recent years the country's investments have continued to increase; the gross national product keeps growing; and the standard of living of the Soviet citizen never ceases to improve, Risquet asserts.

Risquet says that, when socialism is being praised, one does not have to use words but facts. He quotes Brezhnev's statements dealing with the future tasks of the Soviet Union. He adds that the government's economic policies are directed at improving individual lives in the Soviet Union. The USSR, he states, also directs its policies at aiding other countries such as Cuba. He refers to the agreements signed in 1960 between Cuba and the USSR to bolster the Cuban economy. Since then, he adds, our relations have continued to improve. Risquet mentions numerous factories and industries built with Soviet cooperation through bilateral agreements.

Risquet refers to the Soviet policy aimed at achieving detente and disarmament. He says the Soviet leaders are making the greatest efforts to attain a stable world and stop the arms race. In contrast, he says, the Chinese leaders pursue a policy of aggression and hegemony. Despite all the setbacks, Risquet says the Soviet leaders have demonstrated their desire for peace with the signing of the SALT II treaty.

Risquet praises Cuban-Soviet relations and says that the triumph of the Cuban revolution began a new phase in relations between Lenin's fatherland and Fidel's fatherland. He quoted Fidel as he expresses gratitude to the Soviet Union for all the aid received by Cuba. He says that many countries are indebted to the Soviet Union for its selfless aid.

Risquet then refers to the many changes that have taken place throughout the world such as the overthrow of the Nicaraguan dictatorship, the triumph of the revolution in Grenada, the overthrow of the bloody regime in Kampuchea and many others.

In closing his speech at 0303 GMT, he proclaimed "Glory to the great Lenin! Long live Commander in Chief Fidel Castro! Long live the indestructible Cuban-Soviet friendship!"

After the Internationale is played, coverage ends at 0306 GMT.

Soviet Addresses FAR Ceremony

FL061248 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 6 Nov 79 FL

[Text] The Revolutionary Armed Forces (FAR) main commemoration of the 62d anniversary of the Great Socialist October Revolution has been held at the Gen Maximo Gomez FAR Academy.

The activity was presided over by Div Gen Senen Casas Regueiro, first vice minister-chief of the FAR General Staff, and Brig Gen Sixto Batista, vice minister-chief of the FAR Central Political Directorate, both members of the party Central Committee. Lt Gen Sergey Krivoplyasov, chief of the Soviet military specialists who are working in Cuba, and other FAR vice ministers, generals and officers also presided over the activity.

Speaking at the ceremony, Lt Gen Sergey Krivoplyasov said that the Soviet military specialists are pleased to commemorate the anniversary with their Cuban comrades. He stressed the advances made by the USSR over these 62 years of socialism.

Krivoplyasov also compared the advances of socialism, its extension to all continents and contributions to world peace and security with the bellicose and aggressive policy of imperialism and reaction. He noted that the United States currently has 2,500 military bases in 114 countries and its arsenals include some 12,000 nuclear warheads. He said the United States is developing a fifth fleet in the Indian Ocean and a rapid deployment force and is increasing its military presence in the Caribbean.

Lt Gen Sergey Krivoplyasov said the USSR has reached this new anniversary of the October Revolution with new achievements in the economy, culture, technology and sciences; its armed forces greet the anniversary prepared and ready to defend the homeland and respond forcefully to any aggressor.

Div Gen Raul Menendez Tomassevich, member of the party Central Committee and chief of the Central Army, spoke on behalf of the FAR, stressing the great advances made by the USSR over the years. He emphasized that the echoes of the October Revolution engulfed distances and arrived very early among our people. He said that, influenced by the October Revolution and Lenin's ideas, Cuban communists formed the first Communist Party of Cuba in 1925.

Elsewhere in his speech he said that, as militarymen, we have been witness to and protagonists in the building of a modern armed force outfitted with weapons and combat equipment of proven quality and with command structures and a military doctrine adaptable to any contingency. Menendez Tomassevich stressed that this has been made possible not only by the will of the people and wise leadership of our party and commander in chief, but also by the solidarity of the Soviet Union and the exemplary work of its military specialists who work with us. We are pleased, he added, to be with them at this moment of joy, at this great commemoration of the Soviet people. We congratulate them on this new anniversary and reiterate to them the firm determination of our people, party and armed forces to continue advancing with the Soviet Union on the path set out by Lenin and the Great Socialist October Revolution.

RAUL CASTRO RETURNS FROM VISIT TO ALGERIA, LIBYA

FL061217 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 6 Nov 79 FL

[Text] Army Gen Raul Castro, second secretary of the party and first vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, returned home early this morning. He was welcomed upon arrival at the air terminal by our Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the party Central Committee and president of the Councils of State and Ministers.

The minister of the Revolutionary Armed Forces visited the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria where he participated in festivities marking the 25th anniversary of the beginning of the revolution in that fraternal country. He then went to Libya accompanied by Gen Vo Nguyen Giap, vice premier and minister of defense of Vietnam, in response to an invitation of Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

During his stay in Tripoli, Army Gen Raul Castro was decorated with the Order of the Military Star and Medal of Military Work Hero which he received from Al-Qadhdhafi.

BAHAMAS

COST OF LIVING REPORT SHOWS INCREASING INFLATION

FL021351 Nassau Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 2 Nov 79 FL

[Text] The latest statistic on the cost of living released this week shows that consumer prices here in New Providence advanced almost one percent during the month of August. Since August of 1978 the increase was 9.09 percent. The current annual rate of change based on price movements compounded over the last 12-month period to August 1979 stood at 7.47 percent. Food again accounted for the major reason for increased prices. Almost 40 percent of the change recorded by the retail price index came from food items.

The Department of Statistics points out in its latest release that in measuring the inflation rate in the Bahamas food receives more than one third of the weighted average since it is estimated that the largest portion of the average worker's wage is still spent on food items. Housing is the second most important weighted item used in calculating the inflation rate locally.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

FORMER OFFICERS LINKED TO COUP RELEASED

PA040000 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0439 GMT 2 Nov 79 PA

[Text] Santo Domingo, 1 Nov (EFE)--A tribunal in San Pedro de Macoris, Santo Domingo, dropped charges against two former military officers allegedly involved in a plot to overthrow President Antonio Guzman's regime. The released officers are former Gen Aurelio Rosario Polanco, the last chief of former President Joaquin Balaguer's military attache unit and former Col Dorato Pimentel Rosario. The two former officers, charged with alleged participation in a coupist plot, were arrested on 26 September by members of the army and national police.

The two former officers had been released twice before by a Santo Domingo judge, but both times as they descended the Palace of Justice steps, they were again arrested on the attorney general's order.

This did not happen this time, in spite of the fact that once it was learned the two former officers had been released through a writ of habeas corpus presented in their favor, a public ministry official asked that the two former officers be retained in prison.

GRENADA

BISHOP URGES PEOPLE TO REMAIN ALERT

FL052046 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1905 GMT 5 Nov 79 FL

[Text] Grenadian Prime Minister Maurice Bishop has declared that last week's counterrevolutionary plot was crushed thanks to the awareness, organization and vigilance of the Grenadian masses. In a speech at St Georges, the capital of Grenada, Bishop recalled that the country's revolutionary government defends the interests of the workers and the poor and that, because of this, no counterrevolutionary group will be successful.

In a speech in which he reported on last Friday's plot and how it was aborted by the security forces, the Grenadian leader urged the people to remain vigilant and stressed that the price of freedom is permanent vigilance. During his speech at a park in St Georges, Bishop asked those present to write to him offering suggestions as to the punishment that should be imposed on those arrested, and the crowd shouted "to the firing squad."

Bishop stated that his country's army has the weapons and preparation to fight against and defeat any aggression. He explained that the destabilizing campaign against Grenada has a twofold strategy: a violent aggression like last week's and an attempt to manipulate the people. Bishop was asked if U.S. reactionary sectors could have financed, encouraged and directed local subversive elements through the Central Intelligence Agency. He responded: Doubtlessly, we believe that there were foreign forces which acted together with overthrown dictator Gairy and others.

For his part, Col (Hudson Austin) revealed that the enemy action had the code name of Goats' Party. He congratulated the Grenadian combatants for their efficient and well-organized operation.

JAMAICA

MANLEY EXPLAINS HUMAN RIGHTS POSITION

FL051510 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 1 Nov 79 p 1 FL

[Text] New York, Oct. 31, (CANA)--Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley today took issue with Barbados' recent censure of Grenada's human rights record under the People's Revolutionary Government (PRG).

The Jamaican leader also denied American press reports that he was abridging freedom of the press in his country and that he unconditionally supported Puerto Rican independence.

Mr. Manley is on the final stop of a four-country visit that also took in Iraq, Libyan Jamahirayah and Britain.

Our Boys

Mr. Manley said his remarks on Puerto Rican independence at the non-aligned summit in Havana had been misrepresented as anti-American in the American press, although his principles on independence were the same as those of the United States.

His position, he said, was that the people of Puerto Rico had the right to self-determination, the very reason why the United States was to hold a 1980 referendum on independence.

"The non-aligned movement would never dream of trying to impose its position on Puerto Rico," he said. "But the people in favour of independence are 'our boys,' if you like. They have our moral backing, even our empathy."

Did Not Know

He asked what his interviewers thought and when one said the independence movement had only ever gained five per cent of the popular vote, he said, "Oh, really? I didn't know that."

Jamaica was a country with a firm commitment to freedom of the press, the prime minister said. He added that one piece of evidence was that the only exception to the government's control of imports was newsprint.

The government was also in the process of divesting itself of a radio station, he said. The station, formerly foreign-owned, was being put into private Jamaican hands.

'That's Unfair'

Referring to the Barbados stand on Grenada, Mr. Manley told a news conference, "That's unfair. It (Grenada) is a society bound to go through a difficult period. It is a very premature judgment."

Barbados Foreign Minister Henry Forde told the United Nations General Assembly earlier this month that his government abhorred the growing denial of human rights, especially the right to dissent, in the Caribbean.

On returning home, Forde told a press conference that Cuba, Haiti, Grenada and other unnamed regional states were violating human rights and that Barbados had a duty to speak out.

He criticized the detention without trial of people in Grenada and the closure of the TORCHLIGHT newspaper by the Grenada administration.

MANLEY RETURNS HOME, HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE

Announces New Alumina Sales

FL021317 Kingston Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 2 Nov 79 FL

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Manley returned home yesterday evening and announced further breakthroughs in Jamaica's bid to secure new markets for alumina as one basis for economic growth. Speaking at the news conference [words indistinct] shortly after his arrival Mr Manley disclosed that Algeria has agreed to buy 150,000 tons of alumina and that the Soviet Union has doubled its existing order of 50,000 tons of the product for the next year. He also confirmed the earlier announced agreement for Iraq to obtain 150,000 tons of alumina arising from his visit to that country. Mr Manley said these agreements would open up a new future for the Jamaican alumina industry.

[Begin Manley recording] We see the Algerian agreement and the Iraqi agreement as very, very important elements in that strategy which now opens up a whole new future for the expansion of the Jamaican alumina industry. And as well as [words indistinct] pursue a Libyan opportunity to see if something can be worked out there as well. And this then has of course the further strategic implication that is beginning to open now a whole new area of major economic cooperation for Jamaica [word indistinct] our bauxite industry and [words indistinct]. [end recording]

The prime minister said 2 Iraqi experts would be arriving in Jamaica shortly to assist in onshore (?oil exploration) and that 10 Jamaicans will also be going to that country. Turning to the Libyan leg of his visit abroad Mr Manley said a team of officials from that country would be coming here in January for discussions on economic cooperation in alumina and other areas. Describing his 12-day visit in Iraq as [word indistinct] the prime minister expressed his satisfaction and optimism and he pointed out that they had important strategic implications (?for Jamaica's) economic future.

Further on Alumina Expansion

FL051525 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 2 Nov 79 pp 1, 25 FL

[Excerpts] Jamaica is set to take full advantage of the expansion possibilities in alumina-processing in the 1980's, likely to take place in oil-exporting countries, Prime Minister Michael Manley said yesterday as he confirmed that he has signed a contract for the sale of 150,000 tons of alumina per year to Iraq.

Mr. Manley, who returned yesterday from a visit to Iraq, Libya and stops in London and New York, predicted that "one of the major areas for expansion in alumina in the 1980's is going to be in those countries which are oil-exporting for the reason that they have oil for the supply of energy and large sums of money."

Describing the response to his visit as "positive," Mr. Manley said that in addition to securing a new alumina contract, the visit had "the further strategy value that it begins to open up a whole new area of co-operation between other countries and Jamaica, based on our bauxite resources and based on our contacts with the Middle East."

Contract Signed

Jamaica's position, he said, was to "ensure that we have a central, expanding position in the world alumina industry," and the government had been working through its contacts in the non-aligned movement to "get in on the ground floor of these expansions which are to come. And it is very important that we do it, as a government, on behalf of the people of Jamaica," he said.

Against this background, the contract signed with Iraq for the supply of 150,000 tons a year; the contract for the supply of a similar quantity each year to Algeria, and the agreement to supply 250,000 tons a year to the Soviet Union, were "very important to the strategy for opening up development of the alumina industry." These contracts ensured firm markets for 550,000 tons of alumina which would be processed by the 600,000-ton South Manchester plant scheduled to come into operation by late 1984. These long-term contracts, he said, were in addition to the contract to supply Venezuela with one million tons of alumina. It was also significant, he said, that the Soviet Union had increased its order for short-term supplies from 50,000 tons a year to 100,000 tons.

Speaking of his visit to Libya, Mr. Manley said it was largely a courtesy visit which he made at the invitation of the government. At the end of the visit, the Libyan Government agreed to send a technical team here during the first week of January to explore the possibilities for economic co-operation "also embracing alumina." In addition to the co-operation between this island and Iraq and Libya on alumina Mr. Manley said a team would also be coming here from Norway next week "to talk alumina with us."

Mideast Position Unchanged

FL051520 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 2 Nov 79 pp 1, 25 FL

[Excerpt] Jamaica's position on the Arab-Israeli issue "has not changed" and is similar to the position taken by the non-aligned movement, said Prime Minister Michael Manley upon his return home yesterday.

Mr. Manley, who was responding to a question as to whether Jamaica had changed its position on the Arab-Israeli question, in light of the statement in the joint Jamaica-Iraq communique issued last week, said:

"Jamaica is a member of the non-aligned movement and is a signatory to the various communiques of the non-aligned movement.

"The communique to which you refer (the joint communique between Jamaica and Iraq) is not a communist position but is a non-aligned position. The Jamaican position, more specifically, has not changed. We continue to be committed to Resolutions 242 and 338 (of the UN). We continue to be committed to the right of Israel to free and secure enjoyment of her sovereignty and to be accepted as a secure entity in the Middle East.

"We continue to believe that the Arab territories that were conquered in 1967 should be returned in full. We continue to believe that the Palestinian people are entitled to an independent sovereign state as their own. And this is our position and has always been our position and is not subject to change in so far as the Camp David process is concerned.

"Jamaica always welcomed the initiatives that were taken by Egypt in particular when the original Camp David talks took place, and Jamaica hoped very profoundly that those talks would have led to a situation in which the full meaning of resolution 242 would have been given effect, which would have meant a full and secure Israel, a return of land, and, of course, also the establishment of the process by which an independent homeland for the Palestinian people as an independent state could have been effected.

"We at the non-aligned summit do not believe that the treaty that was signed between Egypt and Israel gives effect to any of the requirements of the United Nations' position for the settlement of the problem because the treaty does not provide for the return of the conquered Arab territory and it does not provide the basis for a Palestinian homeland."

Prominent Israeli Reacts

FL051505 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 31 Oct 79 p 1 FL

[Excerpt] In a reaction yesterday to Prime Minister Michael Manley's stand on the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty, embodied in the joint Jamaica-Iraq communique issued in Baghdad on Friday, Mr. Aaron Matalon said the language as contained in the communique "if accurately reported, seems to adhere rigidly to the communist line on the question."

Mr. Matalon, who is honorary consul general for Israel, went on to say: "One can only come to one of two conclusions: Either the prime minister has changed Jamaica's stand on the question or, like so many before him, he has fallen prey to the guile of Baghdad."

Mr. Matalon emphasized that he was speaking purely on his own behalf and not on behalf of the United Congregation of Israelites (of which he is president) as he had not had an opportunity to secure consensus.

A leading member of the Arab community, asked for his reaction, said he fully agreed with the line taken by Mr. Manley in his denunciation of the Israeli-Egyptian Camp David accord.

TEXT OF JOINT IRAQI-JAMAICAN STATEMENT

For the text of the joint statement issued following the visit of Prime Minister Michael Manley to Iraq, see the Iraq section of the 7 November Middle East & North Africa DAILY REPORT.